

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

CORTEZ DAUNDRE JONES,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF SEATTLE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C23-1153RSM

Case No. C23-1162RSM

Case No. C23-1184RSM

Case No. C23-1185RSM

Case No. C23-1285RSM

ORDER DENYING MOTIONS FOR
RECONSIDERATION

This matter comes before the Court on “Objections” filed by *pro se* Plaintiff Cortez Daundre Jones in the above cases before the undersigned judge. A single, identical Objections has been filed by Mr. Jones in each of his 57 cases in this District. In each case Mr. Jones attempts to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”). The undersigned has denied IFP in most of the above cases, finding that Mr. Jones failed to explain why he previously listed an annual salary of “\$35,000.00” and “\$324,000” in “Fidelity Investment Stocks,” only to later file an amended IFP application with a “0” written in every dollar field. The Court found that Mr. Jones submitted a false IFP application in each case—either the first application or, far more likely, the second. The Court directed Mr. Jones to pay the filing fee.

In response, Mr. Jones has filed the instant Objections. He states “all IFP have been edited to explain the income reported was in fact income that was not reported via taxes and

1 income from investments that have not been made available to spend.... Even though I have
2 made money on investment [sic] not all of the funds were made available after the account was
3 closed and Fidelity Investments did not provide a proper fraud investigation...”

4 The instant Objections are not procedurally proper in any of the above cases as there is
5 no pending Report and Recommendation. Instead, they are interpreted as motions for
6 reconsideration.

7 “Motions for reconsideration are disfavored.” LCR 7(h)(1). “The court will ordinarily
8 deny such motions in the absence of a showing of manifest error in the prior ruling or a
9 showing of new facts or legal authority which could not have been brought to its attention
10 earlier with reasonable diligence.” *Id.*

11 Mr. Jones fails to show manifest error in the Court’s rulings. Mr. Jones cannot
12 persuasively “edit” his prior IFP applications by writing a zero in every dollar field. Doing so
13 strikes the Court as disingenuous and an attempt to take advantage of the Court’s systems and
14 procedures. Even if the Court were to consider Mr. Jones’s belated explanations for why he
15 seeks to proceed IFP, he has failed to demonstrate that he lacks sufficient assets. He previously
16 stated under penalty of perjury that he had income of \$35,000 a year and that he had assets of
17 \$324,000 in a Fidelity account. His new statements do not deny that he has such income or
18 access to at least some of the funds from the Fidelity account.

19 The Court will not get into a debate with Mr. Jones about his exact financial situation; it
20 is sufficient to say that he has failed to demonstrate error in the Court’s prior rulings and that
21 those rulings stand. The Court’s ruling appears factually correct given Mr. Jones’s caginess as
22 to his actual income and assets and his attempts to mislead the Court. Mr. Jones must pay the
23 filing fee in these cases or they will be closed.
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1 Having reviewed the relevant briefing and the remainder of the record, the Court hereby
2 finds and ORDERS that Plaintiff's Objections, Case No. C23-1153, Dkt. #11, Case No. C23-
3 1162, Dkt. #10, Case No. C23-1184, Dkt. #11, Case No. C23-1185, Dkt. #10, and Case No.
4 C23-1285, Dkt. #4, are DENIED. The Court will not entertain any further motions from Mr.
5 Jones in these cases until the filing fees are paid. All such motions filed before payment of the
6 filing fee will be immediately stricken via minute order.

7 DATED this 31st day of August, 2023.

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10 RICARDO S. MARTINEZ
11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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